PubMed[®] for Librarians Building and Refining Your Search Practice Exercises and Links National Library of Medicine Training Center

Exercise 1: Search for chronic fatigue syndrome within the dietary supplements subject subset.

Exercise 2: Use the index feature of advanced search to find how many articles are indexed as **MeSH Major Topic** for the term **military family?**

Exercise 3: Anxiety Luvox

Exercise 4: NLM Catalog Broad Subject Terms: Audiology.

We are looking for citations on the ethical issues of cochlear implants in the deaf community.

- 1. From PubMed's home page, go to the drop-down database selector menu and choose **NLM Catalog** from the list.
- 2. Leave the search box empty and click on Search.
- 3. Click on the Broad Subject Term link in the middle column under NLM Catalog Tools.
- 4. Click on Audiology. You should get 40 journal results.
- 5. The search box says audiology [st], which stands for Broad Subject Terms. This tag only works in the catalog.
- 6. Now, apply the **Currently indexed in MEDLINE** filter on the left side of the page.
- 7. This reduces the results to **19** journal titles.
- 8. Look for the **Find Related Data** section on the right side of the screen.
- 9. Choose PubMed from the dropdown menu (only 2 choices on the list).
- 10. Click on **Find Items**. This will send all 19 journal choices to PubMed.
- 11. Now we are back in PubMed.
- 12. In the general search box, search for **cochlear implants** (no quotes or tags).

- 13. After you run the cochlear search, apply the **Bioethics filter** from the left-side filter side bar.
- 14. Next, go to Advanced Search.
- 15. Click **Add** for each of the two searches you just ran (Audiology journal search and cochlear implants bioethics filter) and then click on Search.
- 16. Review the results.

Exercise 5: NLM Catalog Broad Subject Terms Part 2 Find journals with the broad subject term *disaster medicine* that are currently indexed for MEDLINE. Search within those journals for *social media*. **How many results did you get?**